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FEVER SITUATION

At New Orleans Still Presents a Very Dreary Aspect.

PATHWAY OF BOARD OF HEALTH

Is strewn with many difficulties—The people rebel against the quarantine regulations—Increase in the number of cases and deaths may be expected until Jack Frost puts in an appearance—Bitter criticism on the Galveston Board of Health—Conditions at other points improving.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—From the returns there is little hope in the yellow fever situation. The board of health is daily demonstrating that with a fair show it is possible for modern science to restrict and stamp out the disease, but the people who must suffer from a strict application of scientific methods rebel, the result being that the pathway of the board of health is beset with difficulties. If there was a strict compliance with the health laws; if prompt report was made of cases, the fever germs would quickly be wiped out. But it begins to look now as if from thirty to forty cases and from six to eight deaths would be daily reported until Jack Frost puts in an appearance. To-day as on nearly every day since the fever first appeared here, about fifty per cent of the fatalities was traceable to neglect, and a disposition to hide cases until it was too late to do anything to save life. The case of Robert Hite was reported to-day. He had been ill some time. People in the vicinity of where he lived knew he was ill. Yet no report was made to the health authorities and the announcement of the Hite case was almost contemporaneous with his death.

A majority of the new cases to-day presented new foci of infection. At the board of health office to-night there is bitter criticism of Galveston, Texas, and the Texas health authorities for their failure to send a line regarding the situation in that city. When suspicious cases were reported here the Louisiana board of health at once telegraphed the facts to the boards of the country and the result was general quarantine against this city. Galveston was one of the first cities to raise the bars. Dr. Gutierrez on Saturday pronounced several cases of yellow fever as existing in Galveston, but not a line has reached Dr. Olliphant relative to these cases from the Texas officers. The only information received was from Surgeon General Wymann.

MOBILE, Ala., Oct. 11.—The very light report of to-day at noon has again raised the spirits of the people. The record showed but five new cases and no deaths. Two of the new cases are in houses where fever has visited before.

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 11.—The state board of health to-night issued the following official report:

The report from Nitta Yuma is to the effect that there are no new cases there to-day. Mrs. Smith feeling well; others doing well.

Dr. Dabney sends the following report from Clinton:

"Miss Miller is the only case under treatment. She is resting well."

The following is Dr. Dunn's report from Edwards:

"For lack of material, the list of new cases is getting small and with but few exceptions the old cases are doing well. There have been reported five new cases, one white and four colored. One has black vomit. Two deaths, Mrs. R. S. Whiters, Robey Plantation, five miles southwest of here, and Mrs. Robert Parr, who resides eight miles north of this place. The clouds of yesterday culminated in a rain, the precipitation being 0.92."

Dr. Birchett reports five new cases, one white and four colored.

Cases of yellow fever to-day, 39; deaths to-day, 4; total cases of yellow fever to date, 616; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 65; total cases absolutely recovered, 357; total cases under treatment, 259.

Fever in Texas.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 11.—Dr. C. W. Trueheart, member of the advisory committee of the board of health, this morning reported to the health authorities that he had found a case of well defined but very mild yellow fever. The case is that of Lorenzo S. Olaf, ship chandler, sixteenth and Avenue A. Dr. Trueheart says state health officers are working on the case with him and confirmed the diagnosis. Dr. Edward Randall this morning reported two cases in his practice which he pronounced yellow fever, those of George D. Morgan, a book-keeper at 810 Postoffice street, and Henry Stawinsky, a plasterer, 3321 Broadway.

Houston, Texas, Oct. 11.—Yellow fever expert Gutierrez arrived here to-day and visited the hospital and one or two private residences but discovered no yellow fever. The smaller towns of the state are excited beyond measure, and in many counties the trains are not allowed to stop.

Yellow Fever Patient at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—Emil Grann, a fireman on the Norwegian steamer Smerhill, Captain Davis, which arrived here on Saturday last, has developed a mild case of yellow fever, contracted in Santiago de Cuba. He has been placed in the hospital at quarantine and the ship will be thoroughly fumigated.

President Hatchford Gives It Up.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 11.—President Hatchford, of the United Mine Workers, addressed meetings of miners to-day at Malden and at Montgomery. He expects to leave early to-morrow morning for Columbus. He says he finds the operators obdurate and does not hope to induce them to come to terms. The officials of the mine workers have been seeking a conference with the operators, but have said in advance that they would not accept any compromise. They demand this cut off the operators decline to meet the miners in conference.

Death at the Church Door.

WINSTON, N. C., Oct. 11.—A most distressing tragedy occurred at Union Ridge church, situated about two miles south of here last night. About 7 o'clock E. P. Huntman, with his wife, drove up to the church in a wagon to attend a quaker meeting, which has been in progress here about three weeks. As Mrs. Huntman was alighting a bolt of lightning struck a tree, giving her such a severe shock that she died an hour afterwards. Many others were seriously injured, and are not expected to live. Many women fainted and the people were in a high state of excitement all night.

NICARAGUAN REVOLUTION

Has Been Suppressed, But the Severe Measures of President Zelaya Towards the Vanquished Likely to Provoke Another Outbreak.

Associated Press Correspondence.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 26.—The revolution has been suppressed. It has been a weak effort thus far by some of the ablest men in Nicaragua. They had no arms, and the people who were disposed generally to rally to the leaders, learning this, soon hid away in the woods. President Zelaya is taking strong measures to suppress forever the spirit of opposition to his rule. He is bringing suspected persons in large numbers in chains from their homes to the penitentiary at Managua, without trial, and is imposing very heavy fines on them and on the absent, supposedly sympathizers with the revolution.

The danger to-day of the continuance of the war is in the fact that Zelaya has imprisoned and treated with much indignity Senor Beche, consul at Managua for Costa Rica, a warm personal friend of President Angeliass, of Costa Rica. Beche was at Granada at the time the revolution commenced there, on the night of September 17. He evidently went there to avoid escorting President Zelaya and Jose D. Gamez, who dislikes President Angeliass and Costa Rica intensely, across Lake Managua, on the 17th instant, to meet the "Diet of the Greater Republic of Central America" at Tomotombo, and escort them to Managua. The consul was arrested on suspicion of being an active participant in the revolution. It is quite probable that the diet will recall Senor Beche's exonerate, and then probably he will be sent out of Nicaragua without trial.

But it appears that Costa Rica has declared a state of war, and is concentrating her forces to resent the alleged insult.

If Beche is guilty, as charged, it is claimed that he should be tried fairly in Nicaragua, and punished as well as dismissed, but the character of the witnesses and testimony about the Beche's exonerate, and then probably he will be sent out of Nicaragua without trial.

The indications are that Nicaragua desires war, and may provoke war with Costa Rica, and that the latter is now about as anxious to fight Nicaragua as she has heretofore been to prevent a war between these states.

The recent revolution furnished evidence of widespread dissatisfaction, now intensified by the chains and penitentiary to which some of the prominent men have been subjected, and it appears to have aroused and involved Costa Rica, although it was weak at the start, and the leaders were unable to arm the volunteers after it was started. But as the majority have gone into Costa Rica they may soon again reappear well armed, in Nicaragua, to resume the struggle. The ex-president, Cardenas, has escaped into Costa Rica, and General Pails, the leader of the recent revolution, has done the same. Nicaragua and Salvador are seriously discussing the propriety of withdrawing from the Latin-American Bureau, at Washington.

PITTSBURGH'S HORSE SHOW

Closes Last Night—Great Success Socially and Otherwise.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—Pittsburgh's first horse show closed to-night, a decided success socially, financially and horsey. The four days of exhibitions have been attended by the best people of the two cities in large numbers and great interest has been taken in the many fine displays of horseflesh, horsemanship and equestrianism. The managers of the venture are so well satisfied with the encouragement given them that they announced the horse show as a permanent occurrence. Next year will see a much larger building and arena, equipped in a style to compare favorably with any similar exhibition in the country. The prizes for next season are promised to be of such a nature that entries will be attracted from all parts of the country, and a show given surpassed by none.

To-night the winning horses of the show were exhibited to the audience after the regular programme had been concluded, and after they had received the hearty plaudits of the spectators, the prizes were awarded to their owners.

Many exhibitors received but one cup as a prize, the three big winners being George B. Hulme, of New York, received eight cups; J. Holloway, of Chevy Chase, Md., seven cups; and Mitchell Harrison, Pittsburgh, seven cups. H. B. Wick & Co., of Youngstown, Ohio, followed closely in the wake of the large winners.

Memorial Church Dedicated

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The George W. South Memorial church of the Advocate, a magnificent structure erected at Eighteenth and Diamond streets, was consecrated to-day by the bishop of the diocese, Rt. Rev. Ovi W. Whitaker, with the impressive and beautiful service of the Protestant Episcopal ritual. Bishop Whitaker was assisted by Bishop Leighton Coleman, of Delaware, and other eminent clergymen. There were many prominent clergymen present, and all available space was occupied. The church was erected as a monument to the memory of George W. South, who died in 1884, and whose widow and daughter made the gift of \$1,000,000 to the Pennsylvania diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church.

National Horsehoes Association.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—One hundred and forty cities east of the Mississippi river and two west, were represented at the sixth annual convention of the national horse shoers, protective association of America, which met here to-day. All the national officers were present. Mayor Ziegenheim made an address of welcome which was responded to after which the time was taken up with the appointment of committees and reception of their reports. The convention will be in session several days.

Steamship Achore.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 11.—The steamship Hesperides is ashore on Outer Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, and the vessel will be a total loss with her cargo of pig iron. She was bound from Cuba to Baltimore and struck the shoals during a dense fog, which hung about the coast so thick that the crew were not taken off until late yesterday afternoon, after they had been clinging to the wreck for several hours. There is no hope of saving the ship, although tugs will attempt the task.

Death by Suicide.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Miss Florence Helm, who was for two terms postmistress at Elizabethtown, Ky., and who is said to have been the daughter of ex-Governor Helm, of Kentucky, died to-day from the effect of morphine taken last week with suicidal intent.

Hotel Burned.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11.—A special to the Evening Post from French Lick, Ind., says: The Windsor hotel, the leading hotel of this place, was destroyed by fire this morning about 5 o'clock, and will be a total loss, together with its contents.

DEFENSE RESTS

In the Luetgert Trial, and Arguments of Counsel Begin.

ASSISTANT STATE'S ATTORNEY

Claims that the Prosecution Have Proved the Crime Which the Sausage Maker is Charged With—The Case Will Probably Go to the Jury Saturday—A Letter Purporting to Have Been Written by Mrs. Luetgert Received by the Chief of Police of Chicago—A Fake on Its Face.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—The final arguments have commenced in the Luetgert trial and the case will be given to the jury by the end of the present week. This at least is the expectation of the attorneys. The defense expected to-day to take most of the session of court in offering sur-rebuttal evidence, but some of its witnesses were not present when their names were called and it was decided that the case might as well go on. Assistant State's Attorney McEwen began the opening address for the state, and he will speak for two days at least. He will be followed by Attorney Phalen, for the defense, and Attorney Vincent will close in behalf of Luetgert. Then will come the closing of the state, which will be made by State's Attorney Daneen.

Assistant State's Attorney McEwen addressed the jury for three hours this afternoon and had hardly outlined his argument at the hour of adjournment for the day. He will resume the argument to-morrow morning and will talk all day. "The state was conservative in its assertions as to what it would prove on the witness stand in its opening," "We made no boast," he continued. "We told you in the simplest language we could employ just what the evidence would disclose. Our promises have been fulfilled. Testimony given from the witness stand has disclosed and developed more than we promised you. No stronger case under similar evidence was ever presented to a jury."

"Search the law books the world over and you will find no circumstantial case to equal the now world-famous Luetgert trial. The crime is one of the most remarkable in criminal annals, yet when the details are followed up and linked together in a circumstantial chain the motive and the act are extremely plain and undeniable. The claim has been made here that we have failed to establish properly the corpus delicti and I suspect you will hear much about this from the attorneys on the other side. The body of the crime has been sufficiently shown by the circumstances which establish that Mrs. Luetgert met her death through a criminal agency. There is no more necessity of proving the corpus delicti further than there would be to produce a house in court to prove that a person on trial for burglary broke into it, or to produce the horse before the jury which a thief is alleged to have stolen."

The speaker referred to the fact that nearly six months had elapsed since Mrs. Luetgert had disappeared from her home. "She still remains absent and will remain absent as long as the world endures," shouted the assistant state's attorney, starting at Luetgert. Then the case was taken up chronologically and all the incidents traced briefly down to the date of the opening of the trial. This started with the inquiry of Dietrich Bicknese for his sister and Luetgert's indifferent reply that she had left home in a temper and would return when she got over her "mad." Finally came the notification of the police and the subsequent things. All these were traced by the speaker, who praised the police for the excellence of their work. "The conviction of innocent people on circumstantial evidence has sometimes occurred," said Assistant State's Attorney McEwen, "but such men died as truly to support law and order as the soldier or the sailor killed in battle." The alleged relations of Luetgert and Mary Smimmering were touched upon and were declared to have furnished the motive for the crime. Then law was read to impress the jury with the scope and significance of circumstantial evidence. To-morrow special attention will be paid to Mary Smimmering and William Charles and Dr. Walter H. Allport, the bone expert, will also be considered at some length. Attorney Phalen will follow Assistant State's Attorney McEwen.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—A letter addressed to Chief of Police Kipley and purporting to be from Mrs. Louise Luetgert was received at police headquarters to-day. The letter was dated October 9 and was sent from New York city. Little if any attention will be paid to it by the police. The signature is spelled "Lutigrant," and this alone is enough to brand the letter as a fraud. The letter is quite long and is written in English, which it is said the missing woman was unable to speak. It states that the writer is now living with a family at 304 Palisade avenue, Jersey City, and that he was doing chamber work at the Metropolitan hotel. The writer implored Chief Kipley to save Luetgert, as she said he was innocent of the charge against him. The letter stated that Mrs. Luetgert would never return to her husband because she was afraid he would kill her and that she was going to Germany as soon as she could earn enough money to take her there. Her whereabouts since last May are also given. According to the letter Mrs. Luetgert first went to Wisconsin, then to Flint, Mich., then Detroit and from there to New York.

Blanco Will Act with Energy.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—General Ramon Blanco, the new captain general of Cuba, announces that he will act with great energy against the insurgents and will employ all political means to restore equality of treatment in the various sections of the community. The captain general adds that he has the greatest desire to end the horrors of war and to establish peace by the system which he adopted in 1879. The inhabitants of Palma, the birthplace of General Weyler, are preparing to give him an ovation on his return from Cuba.

IN HER OWN BEHALF.

Mrs. Atkinson Takes the Stand and tells of Her Married Life with Judge Camden. General Denial of All Allegations. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

GLENNVILLE, W. Va., W. Va., Oct. 11.—The trial of Mrs. Geo. W. Atkinson is still the sole topic of conversation. The streets and corridors are filled with groups of men earnestly discussing the evidence. As the time nears for both sides to rest each curious attendant of the trial is speculating as to the result. The excitement is intense, but subdued. Governor Atkinson is saying nothing for publication, and Mrs. Atkinson is likewise silent. It is a silent, grim, hard-fought battle of legal giants with a woman's reputation and liberty at stake. That woman is the first lady of the state of West Virginia. The attorneys for the defense are making a brilliant effort in behalf of their client. Nothing is being left undone which zeal, energy and legal ability can accomplish toward establishing Mrs. Atkinson's innocence.

There was little accomplished in the way of progress to-day, except that the defense made several points. Late this evening, however, Judge Blizard overruled a motion by the defense for a postponement, and Mrs. Atkinson was placed on the witness stand. Great interest was centered on the appearance of Mrs. Atkinson in her own behalf, and the closest attention was paid by the crowd in the court room to every word which fell from her lips.

Mrs. Atkinson told in detail the story of her married life with Judge Camden. She related how she had cared for her aged husband, ministering to all his wants and attending to him as she would attend to a child, dressing and undressing him and performing all the duties of a nurse. She had attended to all his private papers and took care of his money, offices which he had delegated to her.

Mrs. Atkinson's story was intensely interesting and was a general denial of all the allegations brought against her. She was still on the stand at a late hour with the probabilities that the examination would continue until midnight.

DOCTORS DISAGREE

Over Diphtheria Cases—Resent the Interference of Members of Board of Health. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, Oct. 11.—Quite a breeze has arisen in medical circles over the recent investigation of and decision concerning the reported diphtheria cases by the three health officers representing the state, city and county boards, and their consequent action in declaring the quarantine off and ordering the placards taken down from the houses reported to be infected. The two physicians who had treated and were treating practically all of the cases said to be diphtheria, and who had reported them and caused them to be quarantined, were indignant at what they declared to be an unwarranted interference with their private practice. Both stuck to their original opinion and insisted that their diagnoses were correct.

Dr. C. M. Boer of not only declared his intention of applying in the courts for an injunction against the boards of health or their members interfering with his practice, but to definitely settle the disputed question, sent a portion of the false membrane which had formed in the throat of one of his patients reported by him as suffering from diphtheria to a Cincinnati specialist, who examined it and claimed it contained the diphtheria germs.

What the outcome of the trouble will be cannot be told, but it will be watched with interest, especially by the members of the medical fraternity not in the trouble.

SUPPOSED MURDER.

Man Shot and Body Placed on Railroad Track—Evidence of Crime. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELCH, W. Va., Oct. 11.—A few days ago Charles Austin's body was found on the railroad near Panther, this county. He was supposed to have been killed by a railroad train, as the coroner's jury pronounced it so. His head was mashed to a pulp. Since then quiet investigations have been made and this morning Orville Nelson was arrested and lodged in jail charged with the murder of Austin.

On the night Austin was found four pistol shots were heard behind a saloon at Panther, and on investigation blood stains have been found, and this afternoon a hat supposed to be Austin's, was discovered under the saloon, with two bullet holes in it. It is supposed Nelson killed the man, as it is known that friendly feeling did not exist between the two, and placed the body on the railroad track to hide the crime. Further investigations are being made and a preliminary hearing will be given him as soon as possible.

Worse than a Brute.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Oct. 11.—Oliver Stonebraker beat his young wife in a most brutal manner last night and the woman may not recover. He cut a bunch of whips from a thorn bush and wore them out on the back of his helpless wife, lacerating the flesh in a most horrible manner. The long sharp thorns broke off and her back is full of them. He also kicked her into insensibility. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, but the man has not been found.

A Protracted Drought.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WELCH, W. Va., Oct. 11.—The drought in this section is assuming serious conditions. The rivers are the lowest ever known here. Residents in the mountains are moving to the river and farmers cannot sow wheat, as the ground is so hard that they cannot plow. Forest fires are likely to start at any time, which would entail losses aggregating millions of dollars.

Something of a Fall.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Oct. 11.—Winnie Gregg, of Tunnelton, had a fall from a tree yesterday and his escape from death seems miraculous. He fell 30 feet to the ground, then bounced over a precipice and rolled on the rocks 30 feet more below. His two arms and one leg were fractured and his head crushed and bruised. The doctor thinks he may recover.

Found Riddled with Bullets.

BRENNHAM, Texas, Oct. 11.—Bob Carter, a negro, killed James Burch in a saloon last night and then went to the jail to surrender. To-day his body was found riddled with bullets and buckshot, lying about 100 yards back of the jail. A mob of unknown persons had pursued and killed him.

TREASURY ASSETS

Have Increased Nearly Twenty Millions since June 30, 1896.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Redemptions of Banks Notes were Unusually Large—October Report of the Statistician of the Department of Agriculture—Average Condition of Corn Lower Than for Ten Years Past—Rye Shows Up Well, but Buckwheat has Declined Forty-Three Points Since September 1—Irish Potatoes Have Also Declined.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The annual report of the treasurer of the United States will show that on June 30, 1896, the total available assets of the treasury were \$855,685,321, and on June 30, 1897, they had increased to \$874,764,377. Of these sums \$308,354,448 was available on June 30, 1896, and \$233,295,424 on June 30, 1897, for the strictly fiscal operations of the government. On June 30, 1896, \$547,330,973, and on June 30, 1897, \$591,468,953 was held on deposit against outstanding certificates and treasury notes. In addition to net ordinary revenues the treasury received \$15,448,970 in deposits for the retirement of national bank notes and \$3,550 in refunding certificates for conversion into bonds, so that the total income available for the fiscal operations of the year was \$363,173,925. As against this there was disbursed besides the ordinary expenditures, the sum of \$11,978,502, on account of bonds and fractional currency, and the further sum of \$11,092,355 in the retirement on national bank notes, making a total of \$385,245,017. The net loss of available cash arising from these operations therefore was \$221,071,091. In this issue of paper currency the operations of the year, which amounted to \$374,848,000 was exceeded in only one year, 1892, and then by only a narrow margin. The redemptions, amounting to \$330,710,020, were also relatively higher. The presentation of national bank notes for redemption increased to such proportions as to overtax the capacity of the force employed in counting and assorting, and required considerable advances to be made out of the general funds of the treasury. By an increase of the force, however, the average of work was brought up before the close of the year.

The October report of the statistician of the department of agriculture, shows the average condition of corn on October 1 to have been 77.1 as compared with 79.3 on September 1, with 90.5 in October 1, 1896, and 82.5 the average for the last ten years. There has been an improvement during the month of six points in Maryland and four in Iowa. On the other hand there has been a decline of three points in Kansas, 6 in Nebraska, 3 in Ohio, 3 in Illinois, 3 in Missouri and a general decline in the southern states.

The preliminary state of the yield per acre of oats is 28.1 bushels, an increase of 3.8 bushels per acre over the October estimate of last year. The principal estimate is west of the Mississippi river, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas showing an increase of 6.12 and 15 bushels per acre over last year. The average for quality is 87.6. The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of rye is 16.1 bushels or 2.8 bushels per acre greater than the October estimate of the crop of 1896.

The principal rye producing states all show increases as follows: New York, 4; Pennsylvania, 3; Michigan, 6; Wisconsin, 1; Kansas, 7 bushels per acre last year. The average for quality is 82.7 as compared with 89.9 in October of last year. The condition of buckwheat has declined since September 1, forty-three points, the condition on October 1 being 90.8. All the states of principal production show a decline of several points, except Wisconsin, where it is only 1 point. The condition of barley shows an improvement of 1.2 points during the month, standing on October 1, at 87.6 points. In New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota there was a decline, but in Michigan, North Dakota and California the month has witnessed a marked improvement, the average in California being 9 points higher than on September 1.

The average yield of wheat per acre will not be published pending the result of a special investigation of acreage and production now approaching completion. The condition of tobacco shows a decline of 5.2 points during September.

The tobacco reports vary greatly as between the different states, Pennsylvania and Maryland showing an improvement of 3 and 11 points respectively, while Virginia shows a decline of 2 points; North Carolina, 4; Tennessee, 11; Kentucky, 19; Ohio, 2; Indiana, 6; Missouri, 6.

The condition of Irish potatoes has declined 5.1 points. In the New England states the decline ranges from 8 points in Massachusetts and Connecticut, to 18 in New Hampshire, and 21 in Maine.

In New York and Pennsylvania it is 9 and 5 points respectively, and in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska it is 6.2 and 4 points respectively.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The president to-day made the following appointments:

H. N. McGrew, of Phoenix, Arizona, to be register of the land office at Salt Lake City; Fred B. Spriggs, of New York, to be agent for the Indians at the Nevada agency in Nevada; Edward Goldberg, of Wichita, Kansas, to be agent for the Indians of the Quapaw agency in Indian Territory.

Pensions Granted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Pension certificates have been issued to West Virginia applicants as follows:

Original—William Kelley, Martineburg; Anthony T. Morris, Supplemental—James L. Uphold, Bruceton Mills.

Increase—Obadiah Buckner, Clifton; Joseph N. Goodwin, Kingwood.

A Great Labor Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The secretary of the federated trades, comprising thirty important industries, announces that the executive committee has definitely decided to call out its members in sympathy with the struggle of the engineers against their employers on Friday next, when it is estimated that a total of 400,000 men will be out of work on account of the great labor dispute.

Glad to Hear It.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The son of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, born September 18, will be christened Saturday next at the Chapel Royal, St. James Palace. The Prince of Wales will act as sponsor.

STARVATION IN THE YUKON.

Stories of the Scarcity of Provisions Confirmed—Many Fortune Seekers Returning Home.

SKAGWAY, Oct. 1.—Via Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—Several parties arrived on the Dalton trail from Klondike repeat the story of scarcity of provisions and possible hunger and starvation with many others. This winter James Clark and C. A. Brown, who had been mining on Birch creek, having left Dawson City, September 8th at noon, poled up the river 40 fifteen miles above Pelly river and there bought a horse and came in over the supposed Dalton trail, making the trip in twenty-six days to Haines Mission, getting there on Sunday. They passed the Thorp party on the summit with cattle. Most of the party were discouraged and wanting to turn back. Brown and Clark told them that they had gone through 100 miles of snow, where as feed could be had for their stock and it would be utterly impossible to get their stock through alive. Thorp had already lost fifteen pack horses on the trail and part of his original party had turned back two days before, but he was stubborn and would not consent to turn back himself. About twenty-five persons came out over the Dalton trail the past week. They say there were a good many following them, all bearing the same report, that there is no actual trail, and that it is 417 miles long. Summits have to be crossed, innumerable streams forced and it is impossible to find one's way without Indian guides, even Thorp having to employ Indians. The biggest party to come out together was eleven persons. Pat Galvin and wife, George C. Bounds and wife, Charles T. Thabo, John Maloney and Frank Beck, of Janau; Harry Romani, Ed Armstrong, "Mush" Rosenstein and "Little Willie" Mieser, of San Francisco. This party brought out a little gold dust, but they are reluctant as to the amount. "Little Willie" Mieser brought out about fifteen pounds, Pat Galvin as much or more and George C. Bounds fifty, but most of the dust and gold was saved by the two principal companies and drat's taken on Chicago and San Francisco.

Bounds is the man who took in the first beef cattle ever taken into the Yukon region. He started in at Mission with forty-five head in June, 1896, had to make his own trail, built a raft below Five Fingers, on the Yukon and started, intending to take them to Circle City. But he got frozen in at the mouth of the Klondike, and could not move either way. Then came the stampedee to Bonanza and Eldorado, and he sold out and returned home. He was a hard worker, and probably saved the lives of many, and saving himself from financial ruin. He sold out \$10,000 worth of beef entirely on credit to the miners, and did not lose a dollar, they making a small clean up so as to allow him to leave February 22nd last. He came out at that time over the Chilkoot trail to Dyea. His wife went in on the first trip of the Excelsior last June. Bounds is interested with George McCormack in the "Discovery claim" on the Bonanza, and had interests in "A. A." as well as three other claims, but has sold his interests outright except Discovery claim, and has bonded it. He will make one more trip next May to settle up.

RIOTING IN ROME.

Six Policemen were Injured and One Rioter was Killed.

ROME, Oct. 11.—A large procession of tradesmen, headed by the pro-synagogue of Rome and the president of the chamber of commerce, marched to the office of the minister of the interior this afternoon to protest against him and confer with the government regarding the increased taxation.

Premier Rudini, who is also minister of the interior, received a committee representing the tradesmen and promised that all possible would be done to promote friendly relations and greater equity between the tax collectors and taxpayers.

In the meanwhile a large crowd of people had collected around the ministry, angry shouts were heard and some of those present tore up paving stones and otherwise assumed a threatening attitude. This caused the police to make an attempt to disperse the violent portion of the crowd and in the conflict which followed six policemen were injured and one rioter was killed.

The mob raised revolutionary cries while the fighting was in progress, revolvers were freely used, many persons in the crowd were injured and twenty of the leaders of the disturbance were arrested. The condition of three of the wounded policemen is serious.

IRISH INDEPENDENT LEAGUE.

Old Leaders Hissed and Gladstone Denounced as Ireland's Betrayer.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The first general national convention of the Irish Independent League, organized by John Redmond, M. P., the Parnellite, opened this afternoon in the ancient concert rooms here. Eight hundred enthusiastic delegates packed the hall and actively participated in cheering vociferously every point in the speeches which met with their approval, and in jeering the names of Dillon, Healy and Davitt, as well as hissing the name of Mr. Gladstone when Mr. Redmond characterized him as "the Englishman who betrayed Ireland."

Every reference to the struggle of 1798 was greeted uproariously, particularly Mr. Redmond's reading of the oath taken by the revolutionists. All the speeches paid tribute to the patriotism of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, and warm cheers greeted the entrance of the Redmonds, John Parnell and Patrick O'Brien into the hall.

The climax to the convention was reached when, during a speech delivered by Wm. Redmond, he said that when the Dillonites rejected Parnell they "alienated